

The Newport Mercury.

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The Newport Mercury,
IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY
J. H. BARBER.
No. 133, Thames Street.

Terms--Two DOLLARS per annum.

**ELLEN & FANCY
JOB PRINTING**

Promptly executed, at prices as low as those
of any other establishment.

Newport Exchange Bank.

A meeting of the stockholders of
this Bank, Monday, May 4th, 1846,
the following persons were elected Directors
for the ensuing year, viz:—
David S. Holloway, Israel F. Lake, Na-
than Hammatt, Samuel Carr, Nathan
Stanton, Robert R. Carr, and John Sterne.
At a meeting of the Directors same day,
Nathan Hammatt, Esq. was elected Presi-
dent.

JOHN STERNE, Cashier.

May 5, 1846.

TO LET,
THE elegant Mansion of W.
B. Lawrence, Esq., situated
one mile from the State House,
with the Furniture, is offered
to rent for the approaching season. For
particulars enquire of

J. C. SHAW.

Newport May 16.—t.

**TURIFY THE BLOOD,
The best MEDICINE Extant.**

THE INDIAN VEGETABLE & SARSAPARILLA
BITTERS, for the cure of Jaundice,
Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Heart-Burn, Bilious
and Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Impurities
of the Blood, and general Debility of the sys-
tem.

These inestimable Bitters were first intro-
duced to the public about two years since, and
so signal has been their success, and so highly
are they recommended by all who have used
them, that the proprietor is induced to offer
them to a generous and enlightened public on
a more extended scale, and at a price which
renders them in the power of all to possess.

Sarsaparilla has long been known as a most
efficient purifier of the blood. In these bitters
its virtues extracted on the most scientific
principles in a highly concentrated form, is
combined with the most useful Roots and
Herbs of the Vegetable Kingdom, in such a
manner that acting upon the Stomach and
Bowels, they produce a thorough cleansing
of the system, whereby it is speedily restored
to its wonted tone and vigor.

They may be taken with perfect safety at all
times and in all climates. Try them, and if
not satisfied the money will be refunded. To
prevent counterfeits, the inside label of each
bottle will be signed by the sole proprietor.

GEO. C. GOODWIN, No. 76 Union street,
Boston. Price, 50 cents per bottle.

For sale in Newport by R. J. Taylor, E. P.
Peckham, and M. Freeborn, & Co., and by
agents in the different towns in Rhode Island.

B. F. DUSTIN, Travelling Agent.
Dec. 13, 1845.

If you have not time to peruse this at
present, preserve it for a leisure mo-
ment—it is of importance. In again
presenting to the Public the

Dandelion and Tomato Panacea

THE Proprietor would not claim for it
that it is a specific for ALL the diseases
to which the human frame is subject: but
does claim that in all complaints where a pu-
tative of the blood is required that this Pan-
acea is infallible, and its powers are admitted
by all who have used it, and it has the sanc-
tion of our first Physicians.

He would ask for it only, that need of at-
tention to which the public may deem it en-
itled—and would prefer that its beneficial
results be its sole recommendation, and the
relief and health which must accrue to the
diseased and suffering from its use should pro-
claim its virtues.

For any of the following complaints, the
Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, is the best
remedy that has yet been offered, and no ar-
ticle has given such universal satisfaction for
Headache, Dizziness, Sleepiness, Loss of Ap-
petite, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas,
Salt Rheum, Jaundice, Scrofula, Scurvy, and
all cutaneous eruptions of the skin, Chronic
Diseases, Rheumatism, General Debility, or
any complaint that has its origin in IMPU-
TIES OF THE BLOOD.

This Panacea is composed as all must be
aware who know anything of the Dandelion
and Sarsaparilla, its principal ingre-
dients, form the most innocent as well as the
most effectual remedies to be found in the
vegetable kingdom; and who does not know,
that for all those diseases, in which a complete
and radical change in the composition of the
blood, in the secretions of the Liver, and in
the formation of the solid parts of the body,
are regarded there are no remedies, that will
for a moment compare with them.

That it is purely a vegetable composition,
the public may rest assured; but should any
prove skeptical, I can show them the vouchers
of eminent Physicians to that effect, who
have examined the formula, and have tested
its virtues.

CAUTION.
The purchaser will be careful to see that
my name IS SIGNED on the wrapper of
each bottle, as there are worthless articles
put up in smaller bottles, pretended to produce
the same result, but are not safe to use. Be
sure therefore and enquire for Ransom &
Stevens' Dandelion and Tomato Panacea,
which may be obtained of my duly appointed
Agents, and by all respectable Druggists,
and appointed agents in town and country,
and also by

POETRY.

From an English Paper.

A Domestic Picture.

Fondly familiar is the look she gives
As he returns, who forth so lately went,—
For they together pass their happy lives ;
And many a tranquil evening have they spent
Since, blushing, ignorantly innocent,
She vowed with downcast eyes and change-
ful hue

To love him only. Love fulfilled, hath lent
Its deep repose ; and when he meets her view,
Her soft look only says.—“I trust—and I am
true.”

Scattered like flowers, the rosy children play,
Or round her chair a busy crowd they press ;
But, at the FATHER's coming start away,
With playful struggle for his loved caress,
And jealous of the one he first may bless.
To each a welcoming word is fondly said ;
He bends and kisses some ; lifts up the less ;
Admires the little cheek so round and red,
Or smooths with tender hand the curled and
shining head.

Oh ! let us pause, and gaze upon them now.
Is there not one—beloved and lovely boy !
With Mirth's bright seal upon his open brow,
And sweet fond eyes, brimful of love and joy ;
He, who no measure of delight can cloy,
The daring and the darling of the set ;
Who, though pleased with every passing
toy,
Thoughtless and buoyant to excess, could yet
Never a gentle word or kindly deed forget ?

And one, more fragile than the rest, for whom,
As for the weak bird in a crowded nest,
Are needed all the fostering care of home
And the soft comfort of the brooding breast :
One, who hath oft the couch of sickness press'd :
On whom the Mother looks, as it goes by,
With tenderness intense, and fear suppress,
While the soft patience of her anxious eye
Blends with “God's will be done,”—God grant
thou may'st not die ?

And is there not the elder of the band ?
She with the gentle smile and smooth bright
hair,
Waiting, some paces back,—content to stand
Till these of Love's caresses have their share,
Knowing how soon his fond parental care
Shall seek his violet in her shady nook,—
Patient she stands, demure, and brightly fair,
Copying the meekness of her Mother's look,
And clasping in her hand the favorite story
book.

Fare and Freight Reduced.
REGULAR MAIL LINE
FOR NEW YORK,
DIRECT.
CABIN FARE \$150—DECK \$1.

The steamer MASSA-
CHUSETTS, Capt.
Potter, will leave here
Monday, Wednesday,
and Friday evenings for New York, at
about half past 8 o'clock.

The RHODE ISLAND, Capt. Man-
chester, on Tuesday, Thursday and Satur-
day evening.

Tickets, Berths and State Rooms
can be secured at the office of Charles N.
Tilley, No. 128 Thames st., and of Antho-
ny Stewart, No. 71 Thames street.

The above first class Boats are in very
superior order, and furnished with Patent
Life Boats.

Freight taken at reduced rates.

The office of the Company on the Long Wharf will be open for the accom-
modation of passengers.

Newport, May 16, 1846.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims or de-
mands against the estate of S.
Fowler Gardner, Esq., late of Newport,
dec., are requested to present them for
settlement, and all persons indebted to
make immediate payment to

W.M. GARDNER,
Agent for the Executrix.

RARE CHANCE FOR ALL.

Hats & Caps,

Of the latest Spring style,

JUST received direct from the Manufac-
tory in Boston, and for sale at extremely
low prices, at the Franklin Hall, corner of
Thames and Fair streets. [April 11.

STATIONERY, &c.

STEEL PENS ; Lead Pencils ; Slate
Pencils ; Ink Stands ; Wafers ; Pen
Holders ; Blue Ink ; Taylor's Black
Ink, superior to any other ; Ink Powder ;
Writing and Letter Paper, of the
best quality ; Quills ; Pencil Leads ;
Black Sand ; Wallets ; Account Books
of various sizes ; Commercial Blanks ;
Bill Paper, &c. &c. For sale at No.
133 Thames street, by

J. H. BARBER.

McAlister's all healing Ointment,
Dalley's Pain Extractor,
Connelly's do do.

M'Clintock's Papillary Lotion.

Doct. Evans' Soothing Syrup for Chil-
dren, Teething.

Nurse Wright's, do do do

A fresh supply of the above at

R. R. HAZARD'S,
Sign of the Mortar, near the Court
House.

From the Saturday Evening Post.

THE DOCTOR'S BILL.

A STORY OF REAL LIFE.

BY MRS. H. A. CHANDLER.

“It is very cold to night, mother,” said
a young girl, whose dress betokened ex-
treme poverty.

“Yes, my child,” answered her moth-
er with shiver, as she looked upon the
dying embers : “and we have but little
wood, and few comforts to protect us
from the wintry blast ; but God is merciful,
he will provide for our necessities.”

“Mother do you never think it strange
that God should afflict us so severely in
taking away father, and stripping us
of all our earthly blessing ?”

“Hush, my Anna, let not my daughter
question the acts of her Holy Father.—
Doubtless he has some good purpose in
view in thus afflicting us. His ways are
not as our ways.”

“Oh, mother, when I think of our
beautiful house, its rich furniture, and
the many happy hours which we have
spent in it, and contrast our present situa-
tion with what it then was.—I almost
repine at Providence”—and the daughter
wept.

“Hush in the Lord, Anna ; he will sus-
tain us,” replied the mother, as she pres-
sed the child to her heart.

Mrs. Melville, was the widow of one
who had formerly been an extensive
merchant in the city of Baltimore ; but
having made several unfortunate specu-
lations, he became a “broken merchant.”

With his family he retired to a small and
uncomfortable house, plainly and scantily
furnished. Mrs. Melville and her
daughter Anna, then about thirteen years
of age, took in fine sewing ; while Mr.
Melville was engaged as clerk in a store at
a salary which afforded a bare sup-
port, for besides Anna, they had four
children, two boys and two girls.

Mr. Melville's health began to decline
daily under the weight of his misfortunes,
and soon he was confined to his bed.—
During his protracted illness, Mrs. Melville
spent her last dollar, and when he died was
obliged to sell part of her furniture in
order to defray the funeral ex-
penses. Then came the Doctor's bill.

“To meet this they were unable, all was
sold but one table, half a dozen chairs, a
few articles of culinary use and some
crockery of the most common kind.”

“You will have to wait for the money,
Doctor,” said Mrs. Melville with a sigh,
“but with God's assistance I will pay
you all.”

Dr. Ridgely was a young man of ten-
der feelings. He had known the Mel-
villes in their affluence, and as he looked
upon that family, once surrounded with
everything to make them happy, now so
desolate, he inwardly resolved never to
present them his bill again.

“Certainly, madam,” said he, “you
shall have your own time to pay it in.”

“Thank you, Doctor,—may God bless
you,” exclaimed Mrs. Melville.

The tears sprang to the eyes of the
young physician, and he hastened away ;
but he had seen Anna Melville, and she
was not one whom one seen, to be easily
forgotten. It has been four years
since the failure of her father, and she
was now seventeen years of age. We
will not attempt a description of her, for
her's was loveliness that cannot be de-
scribed ; suffice it to say that she was
beautiful in person, in heart and mind.

“What a pity,” thought Dr. Ridgely,
after seating himself in his office, “that such
a beautiful flower should pine in
obscurity. And her mind, what intel-
ligence is there !”

A day or two after this, as Anna was
taking a bundle of work home, she met
Dr. Ridgely on the street. She involun-
tarily blushed as she saw his eyes resting
on her bundle.

“Good morning, Miss Anna,” he said,
blandly, “how is your mother this morn-
ing ?”

“Tolerably well, thank you,” said she
blushing, and passed on.

“Poor girl,” said Dr. Ridgely, “she
feels the difference between our circum-
stances. What if I should raise her in
society once more ! Suppose I were to
offer her my hand and heart ! But, do
I know that she would listen to my pro-
posal ? She has pride, and might not be
willing to be a portionless bride. Yet
stay, would she be portionless ? No, the
love of such a girl as Anna Melville,
would be a sufficient portion. I will try
and win her,”—and he did win her, for
after a few struggles between love and
pride, she consented to become his bride.

It was a short time after their engage-
ment, as they were setting together when
Anna said.

“Charles, what will the world say of
Dr. Ridgely—the rich and admired Dr.
Ridgely, when they find out he has mar-
ried a portionless girl ?”

“Anna, dear, do not say portionless ;
the qualities of your heart and mind are
not to be compared to the paltry trash of
this world's goods. I care not what the

world shall say ; whether do I care for the
wealth I possess, but as it will enable
me to lavish it on you, and to ameliorate
the condition of the distressed around
us.”

“Oh ! Charles, where could I find—”
But he playfully laid his hand on her
mouth, and prevented her finishing the
sentence.

One month afterwards they were pri-
vately married. “In that old house !”
some of my readers may ask. Yes, in
that old house ; but there was now a
cheerful fire blazing on the hearth, and
cheerful countenances were around it.

As their engagement had been kept a
private secret, the fashionable circle in
which Dr. Ridgely moved, heard of the
marriage with astonishment. The morn-
ing after the ceremony, a lady entered a
splendidly furnished parlor, where were
seated some four or five of her acquain-
tances.

“Have you heard the news ?” she
breathlessly enquired.

“No, what is it ?” they exclaimed.

“Dr. Charles Ridgely was married
last night.”

“Dr. Ridgely ? To whom ?” they
cried in a breath.

“Ah, that is what I cannot find out.—
Her name is Anna Melville, but who she
is I cannot tell.”

“Can it be the daughter of old Robert
Melville who failed some four or five
years ago ?” asked one.

“Yes,” said another, “it must be she ;
I remember now, he did have a daughter,
whom they called Anna. What in the
name of wonder, possessed Dr. Ridgely
to marry that girl ?”

Late Foreign Intelligence.

Arrival of the Hibernia, 10 Days Later from ENGLAND.

The steamship Hibernia, Capt. Ryrie, arrived at Boston, on Monday last at 12 o'clock M. from Liverpool on the 19th ult.—having accomplished the passage in twelve and a half days, bringing ad-vices ten days later than were received by the Great Britain at New York.—The news is of an interesting character although not particularly important.

The London Money market continued abundant. The news relative to the action of the Congress of the U. S. on the Oregon question, was almost imperceptible in its effects on the funds.

Cotton maintains its prices firmly—but the Grain trade had become depressed. The European Times says:

"Nearly all kinds of Irish provisions have given way during the last few days, caused, in a great measure, by the immense arrivals from the United States, and still more from the superior quality of the American articles. The Provision trade with the Union promises to become one of the greatest importance."

The Corn Bill had passed its third reading in the House of Commons by a majority of 98, and its passage in the House of Lords by a majority of at least 50 was considered to be beyond a doubt. It was read a first time in the House of Lords on the 18th—the Duke of Richmond alone saying non-content. The second reading was to take place on Monday.

It was rumored that Sir Robert Peel would retire from office, when the measures upon which he has based his character were passed; and a new combination of parties would follow, in which Lord John Russell would probably succeed to the Premiership.

We learn from Wilmer & Smith's European Times, that incidentally the state of the relations with America was brought under the notice of the House of Commons on the evening of the 16th. Lord John Russell made a pointed allusion to the subject, and, in doing so, delivered himself in the following graceful and happy terms:

"Looking at one of the greatest nations of the globe, I am happy to find there are symptoms of returning feelings of amity and good will. When I read the speeches of Webster, Calhoun, and others, I forget all the idle menace waited from the other side of the Atlantic. I trust her Majesty's government will be able to fix finally the limits which divide the dominions of her Majesty from those of the United States; and I trust the convention or treaty which shall settle that boundary will be but the prelude of a more intimate connection between us and that vast commonwealth of free people; that we shall carry on together our manufactures and our agriculture, trying with each other, if you will, to make our productions more and more perfect, striving in the neutral markets of the world for pre-eminence; striving, also, in our respective branches of production, that we may clothe them and they may feed us, but hoping that there never shall be occasion to cross the bayonets of Britain and America on any bloody field whatever." (Loud Cheers.)

Towards the close of his speech on the corn question, the same evening, Sir Robert Peel, determined not to be outdone in politeness by the leader of the opposition, spoke as follows:

"The noble lord, (John Russell) says he hopes the discussions which have threatened the maintenance of amicable relations with the United States, will be brought to a fortunate close. Sir, I think I can appeal to the course we have pursued, against some obliquity, some misconstruction, some insinuations, that we were abandoning the honor of this country—I think I can appeal to the past experience of this Government, that it has been our earnest desire, by every effort consistently with the national honor, to maintain friendly relations with every country on the face of the globe. This principle, so long as we are entrusted with the management of public affairs, will continue to influence us in respect to the settlement of our unfortunate differences with the United States." (Cheers.)

This, taken in connection with the resolution of the Senate, gives us every reason to believe that we are at an end of our differences, and that a short time only can elapse before the possibility of a misunderstanding between England and America will be removed.

"It is reported that twenty gunners, two sergeants, two corporals, and two bombardiers under the command of Capt. Blackwood, are to be despatched by the British Government in their war steamers, the Terrible, to Oregon early next month; the vessel is to take an adequate supply of guns and stores; and three thousand excavators are to be sent to the destination with all possible speed. This force and these men are professedly sent to the Hudson Bay Company's territory."

The London Times of the 14th ult., says: "The packet which will sail from Liverpool in a few days will convey to the United States the real impression produced here by the late intelligence. If the resolution was intended as a threat or a hostile measure, it has totally failed to have any effect whatever, except that it is probable Mr. Pakenham will be at once empowered to bring the controversy to a prompt and final issue." The London Economist states on what it considers

high and unquestionable authority, "that the Oregon question is on the point of a satisfactory settlement."

Mr O'Brien continues in prison for contempt, and evidently courts the notoriety of a martyr."

The Daily News, established by Dickens, has been tried and failed. It has passed into other hands and is reduced in its proportions and price.

The Hutchinson Family have been giving concerts in Manchester recently, with much success. This talented family have been much admired and well supported wherever they have appeared.

The news from the Continent is not important. All is quiet, even in Spain and Portugal. In France the news of the vote of Congress on the Oregon question attracted some attention. Its effect was to confirm the conviction which had all along been entertained that war would not take place between England and the U. S.—and the funds rose in consequence.

DANCING AND SWIMMING.—A German Journal remarks that among the curiosities of Vienne may be reckoned, without contradiction, the great hall called the "Sophia Hall," which has recently been opened, and the rich decorations of which have attracted the admiration of the public. It is made to serve, according to the season, for a dancing hall, or for bathing rooms, and a swimming school, with an immense basin, capable of holding a thousand hectolitres of water. In winter, five hundred couples of dancers, and three times as many spectators, can move about in it without difficulty.—What is more remarkable is, that but seven hours are required to transform the swimming hall into a ball room.

From the Charleston Courier, June 1.
Later from Havana.

The schr. F. A. Brown, Capt. Westbrook, arrived at this port on Saturday last, in 42 days from Havana. Her dates are to the 26th of May.

Capt. Westbrook informs us that the two Mexican steamers, Montezuma and Guadalupe, had escaped from Vera Cruz and arrived at Havana under English colors on the 24th in 6 days.

One of the commanders reported that there had not been any news received at Vera Cruz of the battle of Matamoros, when he sailed. It was reported at Havana that a demand had been made on the Mexican Government, by the builders of these steamers or by English merchants who advanced the money, for payment, in default of which their delivery was required, and that they were consequently surrendered to their custody.

This course was adopted with the view, no doubt, of saving them from capture by our squadron.

Santa Anna was still at Havana, and seemed to be very indifferent as to what now happens in Mexico, though he highly disapproved of the conduct of his government toward the United States.

The Captain General of Cuba, Don Leopold O'Donnell, has received from the Queen the titles of Count of Lucena and Viscount of Alaga.

It was believed at Havana that there were no privateers fitted out to depredate on the commerce of this country.

Archaeological Discovery at Dover.—

We learn from the Dover, (Eng.) Telegraph, that the workmen, in clearing the ground for the erection of some new houses in the Priory Grounds, developed three of the lower arches of a church or chapel; one only of these was perfect when opened, and this was displaced by a fall of the earth adjoining. The whole is of the Normal style, and built of Caen stone. The floor was paved with glazed tiles of the period, many of which are in good preservation; under the tiles was turned up a structure of burnt wood, which seemed to show that a chapel standing on the same site had been destroyed by fire. Many skeletons were discovered during the excavations. They appear to have been generally interred in graves lined with squared chalk; nothing however, excepting the bones has hitherto been obtained.

MOUSSELINE DE LAINES.—The manufacture of this fabric has already grown to be of much importance in New England. The product of four towns in Massachusetts: The Ballard Vale Company, at Andover, besides its shawls and flannels, produces 40,000 yards per week. The Central Company & Hamilton Company, at Southbridge, together, turn out over 30,000 yards, and the Mill at Hookset 30,000 yards of the De Laines. Thus 211,000 yards per week, and eleven millions of yards per annum, will be supplied to this market by the four towns of Manchester, Andover, Hookset, and Southbridge, alone! There are some mills in Rhode Island that make an article equal in all respects to the French, from which the best judges cannot distinguish it. It is estimated that the present year two million pounds of Cotton and Wool, in the raw State, will be consumed, in the manufacture of mouseline de laine. Our mills are slowly, but surely, making fine goods, and it will not be long before imported De Laines will be as rare as they were when first imported, and this is caused by the cheap production of American looms.—N.Y. Express.

LOWELL is growing much faster than at any former period. So great has been the change from the removing of old buildings and the erection of new, that a person who has not visited the city within six months, would hardly know his whereabouts anywhere off the two main streets. The city will number over fifty thousand in less than ten years.

29th CONGRESS.

First Session.

FRIDAY, May 29, 1846.

SENATE.—Mr Hannegan's resolution was taken up in the Senate, providing for adjournment, sine die, on the 20th of July.

Mr Drayton saw no good reason for continuing so long in session. All the work of Congress could be finished at least a month earlier. He therefore moved to substitute the 20th of June.

Mr Hannegan was perfectly willing to modify it, but he had been told by members of the House that they could not get their business up by that time.

Mr Sevier would never consent to name a day for adjournment until the Tariff bill had been disposed of. He moved to lay the subject on the table, which was rejected—19 ayes to 27 nays.

The resolution was finally postponed until Monday week.

Mr Berrien reported a bill relating to and increasing the duties of the Attorney General.

The poor Office Appropriation bill was then taken up.

HOUSE.—Mr Burt introduced a joint resolution for the appointment of a joint Committee, three from each House, to visit and examine West Point, and to report upon the propriety or expediency of retaining or establishing said institution. The resolution after a debate between Mr B. and Mr McClelland was adopted 91 to 92.

The House in Committee then took up the Senate bill increasing the number of Paymasters in the Army.

Mr Johnson of Tenn., opposed it zealously, and Mr Harlan in reply, and advocating its passage as a measure of public convenience and utility.

SATURDAY, May 30, 1846.

The SENATE was not in session.

HOUSE.—Several private bills were passed.

A message was received from the Senate, announcing, that that body had indefinitely postponed the joint resolution for committee to examine the Military Academy at West Point.

The bill concerning Paymasters in the army was taken up and gave rise to a prolonged debate. Finally, a substitute bill was introduced, providing for three Paymasters, to be appointed by the President with consent of the Senate, and passed.

A motion for a call of the House was made and rejected, and the House adjourned.

MONDAY, June 1, 1846.

SENATE.—Mr Dix presented a memorial from citizens of N. Y., asking that a special mission be appointed by the United States Government to the countries on the Eastern Continent, with a view of increasing our commerce with those countries and making more systematic arrangements with them for the purpose.

The bill concerning Paymasters in the army was taken up and gave rise to a prolonged debate. Finally, a substitute bill was introduced, providing for three Paymasters, to be appointed by the President with consent of the Senate, and passed.

A motion for a call of the House was made and rejected, and the House adjourned.

From the N. O. Picayune, May 22.

The steamship Alabama arrived at this port to day, in forty-five hours from Brazil to Santiago. She sailed thence on Tuesday, the 19th inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M.

Official intelligence had reached Point Isabel, of the capture of the Mexican town Barrita, without opposition, by Col. Wilson, with four companies of regulars and three companies of Alabama volunteers.

Mr Cass then took the floor and commenced his reply to the great speech of Mr Benton.

HOUSE.—Mr Morse of La. introduced Mr Kauffman, one of the members elect from Texas, who was sworn and took his seat.

The first three days of June were some time ago set apart for the consideration of Territorial business—the House accordingly went into Committee of the Whole, Mr Hamlin in the Chair.

TUESDAY, June 2, 1846.

SENATE.—Mr Lewis from the Committee on Finance, introduced two resolutions, calling on the President, first to report to the Senate what amount of money will be necessary to meet the government expenses for the current, and next fiscal year, with a view of prosecuting the war with Mexico to a speedy and honorable termination; and whether the present rate of revenue will yield a sum of money equal to the probable expenditures.

Secondly, in the event of a deficiency in the revenue to meet the anticipated expenses, whether he would recommend a modification of the present tariff, to meet the exigency, and prevent a resort to a loan, the issue of treasury notes, or direct taxation. The resolutions were adopted.

Mr Houston called up his resolution of thanks, &c. to General Taylor and his army, and offered an amendment. The subject was discussed by several Senators, and then referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. The House resolution of thanks was then referred.

On motion of Mr Crittenden, the vote passing the resolutions offered this morning, was reconsidered. Mr Crittenden then offered an amendment, calling on

the President to report what modification of the Tariff, or what other fiscal measures he would recommend, &c.

This amendment led to a discussion, in which Messrs Crittenden, Calhoun, Webster and others took part. The probable state of the money market, and the effect of the exchanges, if heavy expenditures were made, was a prominent point in this discussion. The resolution was then laid aside till to-morrow.

The Senate then took up the Oregon jurisdiction bill, with the several resolutions of instruction to the Senate Judiciary Committee. After some remarks, the bill was laid on the table, and the Senate went into Executive session.

HOUSE.—The House was engaged until half past two o'clock, on the bill from the Senate to increase the number of men and officers in the army. Several members spoke upon the bill. Mr McDowell said he did not want Congress to pass a bill which would allow General Taylor to be superseded. He would go for a bill creating one additional Major General, and he to be General Taylor.

WEDNESDAY, June 3, 1846.

SENATE.—Mr Sturgeon of Penn., presented a memorial from the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company, praying Congress to relinquish to the said company the stock held in said company by the United States, with a view to the enlargement of the said canal.

Mr Dix from the Committee on Finance reported back the House bill relating to the drawback on goods imported from the British North American provinces to be exported to foreign countries, with a recommendation that it pass. Mr Dix also reported back from the Committee on Military Affairs the bill to increase the number of paymasters, with the amendments, and recommended that the Senate should not concur in the amendments of the House. The recommendation was adopted, and the bill goes back to the House.

The Senate then took up the bill to grant alternate sections of land in Mississippi for the improvement of the navigation of Pearl river, in that state.

Mr Calhoun said he wished the bill was modified, so that he could support it. A discussion ensued, in which Messrs Speight, Chalmers, Jarman and Webster participated. The latter offering an amendment to the bill, which Mr Speight accepted.

Mr Calhoun moved to lay the bill on the table, which was carried.

The resolutions of Mr Lewis offered yesterday, calling on the President for certain information, were, with Mr Crittenden's amendment, taken up. The amendment was agreed to, and the resolutions adopted.

The joint resolution, authorizing the attorney general to decide the land claims was taken up for its third reading.

HOUSE.—The House was engaged up to 2 o'clock, on the supplemental war bill, to increase the Major Generals and Brigadier Generals in the army.

The bill was advocated by Messrs Holmes and Burt, of S. C., and opposed by Messrs Smith, of Illinois, and Darragh, of Pa. Mr D. insists that we have ample power and a sufficient number of officers to subdue Mexico.

From the Seat of War.

Capture of Barrilli Supposed Evacuation of Matamoras.

From the N. O. Picayune, May 22.

The steamship Alabama arrived at this port to day, in forty-five hours from Brazil to Santiago. She sailed thence on Tuesday, the 19th inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M.

Official intelligence had reached Point Isabel, of the capture of the Mexican town Barrita, without opposition, by Col. Wilson, with four companies of regulars and three companies of Alabama volunteers.

It is said that General Smith and his troops had commenced their march to the island of Boca Chica, to cross the Rio Grande at its mouth, and thence advance up the river, on the Mexican side, to form a junction probably with Gen. Taylor's forces, as they cross opposite Matamoras.

In the report of Capt. Windle that the Mexicans are in a starving condition.

The Sea, with volunteers, had arrived at Point Isabel, and the commands of Colonels O'Neil, Marks and Walton, were recently complete. Officers and men were all well and in excellent spirits.

The officers and men wounded in the recent battle were doing well.

Expedition against Santa Fe.—A postscript to a letter from Washington, in the Journal of Commerce, dated June 2, 5 1/2 P. M., states, that an express had been dispatched by the Secretary of War to Col. Kearney, with orders to march forthwith to Santa Fe. The force to consist of the 1st Dragoons and the Missouri volunteers. It will include nearly 2,000 mounted men. It will move with great celerity, and soon take and hold Santa Fe, against every opposition that can be raised by Mexico.

A ropewalk in Medford was burned down on Tuesday night, with 1500 or \$2000 worth of stock.

Milwaukee Courier, May 25.

A JUST SUIT.—We learn from the Mercury that a few days since, a suit was commenced against the Mayor and Corporation by the friends of a respectable mechanic who was severely injured by firing the guns in the Park on the evening of the great war meeting. The damages in this case are laid at \$20,000, the sufferer having entirely lost the sight of one eye, and his medical attendant fearing the loss of the other. Application, we have been told, was made to the Mayor for funds to relieve the bodily sufferings of this poor man, whose family is said to be in a state of destitution, but the reply was that only an order of admission to the almshouse or city hospital could be given. We have heard that other persons have been injured on the same occasion, which might have been prevented by the exercise of a little precaution; but the parties having charge of the guns planted them in the most reckless manner, sweeping with their fire the great avenue on the west side of the Park, without giving any warning to the foot passengers.—N. Y. True Sun.

The annual election for the choice of Town Officers, &c., took place in town on Tuesday last. The Officers last year were generally re-elected, but opposition—the following were principal appointments:

MODERATOR.—Robert B. Cranford.

TOWN CLERK.—Benjamin B. Howland.

TOWN COUNCIL.—Theophilus Topham.

David M. Coggeshall, Eleazer Trowbridge, Nathan B. Hammett, Anthony T. Tracy.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.—A bill was passed, requesting the Legislature to elect Justices for this place—same last year.

<

NEW YORK.—The State Convention for the alteration of the Constitution of New York, met at Albany on Monday. Hon. John Tracy, of Chenango, was chosen President, and James F. Starbuck of Jefferson, and Henry W. Strong, of Albany, were appointed Secretaries.

NEW YORK.—The Providence Journal of Thursday last contains the preface of a new work which is about to be published by Wilkins Updike, Esq., entitled the *History of the Narragansett Church*; the preface is a History of the Kings Province with an account of the various controversies which Rhode Island had with the other colonies for its possession and jurisdiction. Mr Updike has devoted his leisure hours for the last two or three years, in collecting materials for this work, and we doubt not that it will furnish one of the best local histories ever given to the public.



By this Mornings Mail.

From the N O Delta, May 2^d,

LATER FROM THE ARMY!

Matamoras Taken Without Opposition.

Mexican Soldiers Deserting in Great Numbers.

The steamship Telegraph has just arrived from Point Isabel. Through the politeness of her obliging clerk, we have been furnished with the following information:

He reports that on the 17th instant, a detachment of 300 Regulars and 300 Volunteers proceeded to Barita, and took possession of it, and established a military depot.

On the night of the 19th an express arrived from Gen. Taylor, stating that he had crossed the Rio Grande & taken the city of Matamoras without opposition, the Mexicans having fled the city.

The Mexicans from the last accounts were deserting their ranks, in Battalions.

Two regiments, excepting about 350, having marched a few days previous, were stationed at Brazos Point, awaiting the orders of Gen. Taylor, as it was thought they would leave on the 20th for Matamoras, via the old Barita road.

Col. McIntosh, Capt. Page, and all the others who were wounded in the action of the 8th and 9th, are at Point Isabel and were recovering.

WASHINGTON, June 4.

In the Senate Mr. Cass offered a resolution calling on the President to report whether any officer of the Army has, during the past or present year, called on the States for military or volunteers, without sufficient authority; and if so, what number were thus called for and whether said call has been countermanded.

House.—From 11 until 1 o'clock the House were engaged on the bill for increasing the number of General Officers in the army, (the Supplemental war bill.) All the amendments of the Committee of the Whole were adopted.

The bill then passed by a vote of 119 to 53 nays.

Mr G. Davis offered a resolution that the volunteers called into the service are militia, over whom the President has no power to appoint officers.

A motion to suspend the rules was made to allow the resolution to be received, and was rejected—ayes 53, nays 108.

DREADFUL DEATH OF A BOY.—An accident of a most heart rendering character, occurred in the cotton factory of G. W. Glass, Esq., at Stephentown, in this county, on Tuesday the 26th inst. The unfortunate victim was a boy of about 14 years of age, a son of Mr A. B. Green, and employed as a hand in the establishment. The lad was tending the picker in a small room alone, when the belt slipped off and was wound around the shaft in the room below. He, it is supposed went down to extricate the belt from the shaft, and while unwinding it, was caught by the belt and carried over the shaft, upon which he was whirled around for seven hours before he was discovered! The accident occurred between 6 and 7 o'clock P. M. at which time the other hands left the factory, with the exception of one man employed at night work. The wheel was stopped about two o'clock on Wednesday morning, and during all this time the poor victim was whirling on the shaft. Every vestige of clothing, including his boots, was whipped from his body in the countless revolutions. His neck was broken and his limbs and whole frame dreadfully crushed and lacerated. His absence occasioned no uneasiness, as he was supposed to have gone on a fishing excursion; nor was anything known of the accident until 4 o'clock on Wednesday morning, when the door of the room was opened by the boy's father, and the first object that met his gaze was the mangled body of his child lying on the floor, where it had dropped when the wheel stopped. Mr Green, as may be well supposed, was completely overwhelmed by the appalling spectacle.

Troy Whig.

To the Town of Newport.

The PUBLIC SCHOOL COMMITTEE in making their Annual Report to the Town, are happy to state that the Public Schools are increasing in usefulness: That the Teachers are faithful to their trust: That the Scholars are generally obedient and willing to learn, and that the whole system is working well. Much has been accomplished—much remains to be done.

There are in this Town thirteen schools, —viz: four Grammar Schools—our Intermediate School—seven Primary Schools—and one of mixed character for colored children. There are fifteen Teachers for these Schools, and one of them are chosen, subject to a thorough and critical examination; and your Committee are confident that the Teachers are fully competent to discharge their several duties. The Schools are fitted to accommodate eight hundred and twenty scholars.

During the past year, your Committee have established two primary schools, one at the corner of Broad and Marlborough streets—the other in Thames street, at the lower part of the town, near the Woolen Mill, both of which were filled as soon as open, without transferring scholars from the other schools.

Your Committee are aware that the room used for a primary school in Cannon street is in every way unsuited for that purpose; the ceiling being low and the floor of unequal height—but from necessity they are compelled to make that use of it; besides that, there is no yard attached to it, and the town is indebted to the kindness of individuals in the neighborhood in administering to the wants of the scholars. The same may, in some degree, be said of the school near the Woolen Mill. The wants of each school are supplied on sufficiency only.

Your Committee have from time to time made diligent and thorough search for proper school rooms in that part of the town, but owing to the great and increasing demand for tenements there, they have been unable to provide better than those now used.

With these facts in view, your Committee respectfully suggest to the Town the necessity of building a school house near Bowery street, calculated for two or more schools, to supply the growing wants of that growing part of the town.

Your Committee would also respectfully but earnestly urge upon parents and guardians, the absolute necessity of the punctual attendance of the scholars at the schools. The large number, (sixty) of scholars in each school, requires that each school should be divided into classes. If one scholar is absent one day, or only part of a day, he disorganizes the whole school; his whole class gets in advance of him, and to make good his deficiency the Teacher must give the time to one which is due to the whole class. If one from each class is absent one day, and others from the same classes, other days, (which is too often the case,) the progress of the school is stopped—the school is in a state of rest, discouraging to the teacher, and almost of irretrievable loss to the scholars.

Your committee, therefore, most seriously urge the consideration of this subject to parents and guardians, and that they will not let light and trifling causes detain their children from school—besides, it is also doing great injustice to those parents, who punctually send their children to school, which children are deprived of the full benefit of the means of education provided by the town from the neglect of others who seem to attach so little importance to a subject of so much interest. There are cases of necessity, requiring absences, of these your committee do not complain.

Your committee have from time to time endeavored to correct this evil, and with some success, but they are well assured, that no effectual remedy can be had, unless parents and guardians will cordially co-operate with them for this purpose,—and consequently they now make this earnest appeal to them.

Your Committee would further urge upon parents and guardians, to visit the schools often, to take an active interest in all that relates to them, and to impress upon their children the importance of order, obedience and diligence when in school.

In conclusion, your committee present their accounts of money received and their expenditures:—

Receipts:—
Amount received from the State, \$1,766 59
do. " " Town 2,000 00
do. " " Registry tax, 360 00
do. " " School tax, 383 49
Balance from old account, 230 60

Expenditures:—
For Salaries, \$3,416 25
" Rent, 107 50
" Fuel, 93 14
" Stationery, 555 91
Incidental Expenses, 465 02

Balance on hand, 162 66

All which is respectfully submitted:
WM. GILPIN, Secretary.
June 2, 1846.

Weekly Almanac.

| 1846. | Sun | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat |
|--------------|-------|-------------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|
| JUNE. | rises | sets | rises | sets | rises | sets | rises |
| 1 Saturday, | 4 32 | 7 28 2 | 21 5 | 01 | | | |
| 2 Sunday, | 4 31 | 7 29 2 | 56 | 5 | 55 | | |
| 3 Monday, | 4 31 | 7 29 3 | 39 | 6 | 52 | | |
| 4 Tuesday, | 4 31 | 7 29 rises, | 7 | 51 | | | |
| 5 Wednesday, | 4 30 | 7 30 8 | 32 | 51 | | | |
| 6 Thursday, | 4 30 | 7 30 9 | 23 | 51 | | | |
| 7 Friday, | 4 30 | 7 30 10 | 6 | 10 | 48 | | |

Fall Moon 9th & 10th 52m morning.

In Town Meeting.

NEWPORT, JUNE 2, 1846.

The following Report of the Asylum Commissioners, was received and ordered to be published in the Newspapers of this town.

B. HOWLAND, Town Clerk.

NEWPORT ASYLUM.

To the Hon. Town Council of the town of Newport:

The undersigned, Secretary of the Newport Asylum Commissioners, respectfully Reports the following statement of the Receipts and Expenditures for the year ending 25th March, 1846.

To Cost of the establishment for said year, as per bills paid:—

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| Incidental account, | \$ 801.01 |
| Relief, | 7.75 |
| Agricultural | 405.27 |
| Medical | 75.00 |
| Provision, | 1284.44 |
| Labour, including Keeper's Salary, | 609.74 |
| Clothing account, | 935.38 |
| Fuel, | 302.29 |
| Furniture, | 87.81 |
| | \$ 3,388.69 |

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| Money refunded to a minor, rec'd heretofore by the Commissioners from an Administrator of said minor's father's Estate | \$ 13.95 |
| Sundry amounts due per accounts, | 26.31 |
| Deposite in Bank, | 152.01 |
| | \$ 202.39 |
| | \$ 4,090.98 |

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Credits— | |
| Sundry amounts collected, balances last year, | \$ 131.87 |
| Board received, | 47.00 |
| Produce sold, | 542.25 |
| Amount of orders drawn on Town Treasury, | 722.12 |
| | 3368.86 |
| | 4,090.98 |

Balances to new account

| | |
|------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Sundry amounts due per account, | \$ 26.33 |
| Deposite in Bank, | 162.01 |
| | \$ 188.34 |
| Number of Inmates 25th March, 1845, | 87 |
| Received since, | 23 |
| | 110 |
| Of whom have died 9 Discharged 11 | 20 |
| Now on the roll; | 99 |
| Of these are Children out to service, 13 | 13 |
| On good behaviour, 4 | 4 |
| Runaway, 5 | 5 |
| On whaling voyage, 1 | 23 |
| At Asylum, 35 males 32 females, | 67 |

Stock on Farm

| |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2 pair oxen, 1 bull, 10 cows, 1 heifer, 1 calf, 37 sheep, 9 lambs, 12 hogs, 17 shoats, 11 pigs, 75 fowls—farming utensils, household furniture, boats, &c. |
| Product of the Farm year ending 25th of March, 1846. |

MARRIED.

In this town, on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Hatfield, Mr. Robert P. Clark to Miss Susan B. Allen, both of this place.

Same evening, by the same, Edward Simmons to Elizabeth Nowell, Woodin, both of this town.

At Christ Church, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, 27th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Stone, Mr. William H. Signe, of New York, to Miss Dora D. Davenport, eldest daughter of Mr. Charles Davenport, of this town.

At Schuylkill, Chester, Pa. 31st ult., by the Rev. Mr. Morris, Capt. Thomas Spencer, of East Greenwich, R. I., to Miss Lydia Marshall, of New Bedford.

For sale in Newport, by Dr. R. R. Hazard.

DIED.

At the Newport Asylum, Wednesday last, Mr. John Allen, (formerly town crier,) aged 67 years. He was unable during the last 40 days of his life to partake of food of any kind.

In New Bedford, on Monday morning last, Mr. Benjamin M. Hazard, aged 29 years, son of the late Benjamin M. Hazard, of this town.

WANTED.

A BOY of about 14 or 15 years of age can find a situation by applying soon.

W. M. COZZENS, & CO.

June 6.

Brass Founder & Copper Smith.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is

prepared to execute orders in the line of his business, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

All articles in the Copper-smith and Foundry line, manufactured and re-

paired, in the neatest and most substantial manner.

</

HAVE YOU A COW?

Three Copies for \$1.

A TREATISE ON

MILCH COWS,

Whereby the Quality and Quantity of Milk which any Cow will give may be accurately determined by observing Natural Marks or External Indications alone; the length of time she will continue to give Milk, &c. &c.

BY M. FRANCIS GUENON,

OF LIBOURNE, FRANCE.

Translated for the Farmers' Library, from the French, by N. P. TRIST, Esq., late U. S. Consul at Havana.

With introductory Remarks & Observations on the

COW AND THE DAIRY.

BY JOHN S. SKINNER,

EDITOR OF THE FARMERS' LIBRARY.

Illustrated with numerous Engravings.

—•—

12¢ Price for single copies, neatly done up in paper covers, 37 1/2 cents. Full bound in cloth and lettered, 63 1/2 cents.—The usual discount to Booksellers, Agents, Country Merchants and Peddlers.

Farmers throughout the United States may receive the work through the Mails. The postage on each copy will be about 7 cents. By remitting \$2 free of postage we will send *seven copies* of the work done up in paper covers, or three copies for \$1.

Country Merchants visiting any of the cities can procure the work from Booksellers for those who may wish to obtain it. Please send on your orders.

Address,

GREENLY & McELRATH,
Publishers, Tribune Buildings, N. York.
April 25, 1846.

Spring Trade Opening!

GREAT COMMOTION AMONG THE NEW GOODS.

EXTRAORDINARY BAR-

GAINS.

An Entire New Stock of
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,
EXPRESSLY FOR

Spring & Summer Wear,
And comprising a better assortment of
seasonable Goods, than was ever before offered in the

RHODE ISLAND MARKET.
Is now ready for inspection and sale, at the

LONG ROOM,
133 1-2 Thames St.

Attention the Whole!!

Hats & Caps,

For the Spring of 1846.

THE subscriber is now ready to offer the standard fashion of (Scull Crown) Hats, also, Caps of every description, CHEAPER than any other store in the place.

Gentlemen in want of a beautiful article are respectfully invited to call.

N. B. A large lot of Cap COVERINGS.
J. M. HAMMETT.
Newport, April 11.

Cancer, Scrofula & Goitre.

Ample experience has proved that no combination of Medicine has ever been so efficacious in removing the above diseases, as Dr. JAYNE'S ALTERATIVE. It has effected cures truly astonishing, not only of CANCER, and other diseases of that class, but has removed the most stubborn Diseases of the Skin, Dyspepsia, &c. & c. This medicine enters into the circulation, and eradicates diseases wherever located. It purifies the blood and other fluids of the body, removes obstruction in the pores of the skin, and reduces enlargement of the glands or bones. It increases the appetite, removes headache and drowsiness, and invigorates the whole system, and imparts animation to the diseased and debilitated constitution. There is nothing superior to it in the whole materia medica. It is perfectly safe and extremely pleasant, and has nothing of the disgusting nausea accompanying the idea of swallowing medicine.

Prepared and sold at No. 8 South Third Street, near Market, Philadelphia.

For sale in Newport, by Dr. R. R. Hazard.

From the following extracts, and the constant and increasing demand for his articles, there cannot be a doubt but what

Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines are the most popular and useful preparations ever offered to the American people.

Messrs. Irick & Hineberger, Harrisonburg, Va., say—Your Expectorant is getting into high repute in our country. We have sold entirely out, and wish you to send us a fresh supply of it immediately.

Messrs. Ingram & Kay, Dover, Tenn., say—We have run short of your Expectorant, Sanative Pills, and Vermifuge, and want a new supply.

* * * * * It is no doubt need less for us to say anything in praise of your Expectorant, only that it seems unrivaled by anything in all the West. A number of our customers are almost suffering for it.

Thetford & Lyon, Eddyville, Ky., say—Your medicines are gaining for themselves a great reputation in this section of country. The Expectorant and Vermifuge has all been sold. Send us 4 doz. of each, and as many Sanative Pills as you please.

John Aberdeen, Versailles, Ky., says—My sales are chiefly confined to your Expectorant and Hair Tonic, which give great satisfaction. I wish you to send me a plentiful supply of them.

Dr. Eric Locke, Marion, Ohio, says—I have used your Expectorant, and can say, I do not know of any remedy upon which I can place so much reliance in the treatment of Pulmonary affections.

Jacob Reed, Ligonia, Pa., says—Feb. 4th, 1846: If possible I wish you to send me a fresh supply of your Sanative Pills, Vermifuge, Expectorant, and Hair Dye, immediately, as I am out, and the people have become clamorous for them, and have insisted upon my writing for them. Your medicines appear to render general satisfaction.

Fire Works

For sale at Stacy's variety store, corner of Thames & Frank streets.

Marine and Fire Insurance.

THE American Insurance Company, Providence, R. I., continue to insure against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, on Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactories, Buildings, and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS on favorable terms. The capital stock,

\$150,000

ALL PAID IN, AND WELL INVESTED.

Directors elected June 3d, 1844.

William Rhodes, Wilbur Kelly, Robert B. Stafford, Amos D. Smith, Resolved Waterman, Shubael Hutchins, Ebenezer Kelly, Tully D. Bowen, Nathaniel Bishop, George S. Rathbone, Caleb Harris, Jabez Bullock, and Walker Humphrey.

Persons wishing for Insurance, are requested to direct their applications, (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property,) per mail, to the President or Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

WILBER KELLY, President.

ALLEN O. PECK, Secretary.

American Insurance Co.'s Office, Feb. 7, 1846.

WM. C. COZZENS & CO., April 18.

JOHN N. POTTER,
NO. 112 1-2 THAMES ST.

HAS just received a complete assortment of Boots & Shoes, comprising French cloth boots, Gentlemen's Button Gaiters, lasting and goat skin do. Ladies gaite boots. Ladies French Slippers, Morocco and Kid shoes, Misses, Masters and Children's boots and shoes of every description, all of which will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

French blacking, Potter's unrivaled Leather Preserver, &c. & c., for sale as above.

[May 31.] FRANK HAMMETT.

Carriage for Sale.

THE subscriber has for sale an English Carriage, in perfect order, which would be disposed of on very reasonable terms, on application to

JOHN D. NORTHAM.

Newport, May 16.

COOPER'S ETHEREAL OIL.

A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of matter from the Ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every former Medical discovery.

This valuable Acoustic Medicine is a compound of four different Oils, one of which, the active and principal ingredient, is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in the cure of deafness.

Persons afflicted with deafness, no matter of how long standing, (if not born so,) who have tried every other remedy in vain— are requested to call upon the Agents and procure a printed sheet containing Certificates and other evidences of its efficacy, by which it is hoped will induce every person afflicted with Deafness, to make a trial of this truly valuable medicine. For sale in Newport by R. J. TAYLOR, Sole Agent.

March 28.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers have sold out their entire Furniture Establishment to SIMEON HAZARD, who will continue the business at the old stand, and to all those who have heretofore favored us with their patronage, we now respectfully recommend to him.

ROBERT P. LEE,
ADAM S. COE.

Newport, March 31, 1846.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

THE connection in business heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of

R. P. LEE & CO.,

was this day by mutual consent dissolved.

All persons having demands will please present them for settlement, and all those indebted will please make immediate payment to either of us, who are equally authorized to use the name of the late firm in liquidation. The Hardware and Spar business will be continued by R. P. LEE, on his own account at the old stand.

ROBERT P. LEE,
ADAM S. COE.

Newport, March 31, 1846.

NOTICE.

IDEON PALMER, Jun., of the town and county of Newport, Tanner, having this day made an assignment of all his property and effects, to the subscribers, for the benefit of his creditors,—all those indebted to the said Ideon Palmer, Jr., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands, to present them to

WM. H. CRANSTON, Assignee.

BENJ. G. PALMER.

Newport, April 28, 1846.

Nankin Crapé Shawls,
Cashmere Shawls,
Black Grograin Shawls,

Will be opened THIS DAY,

E. W. LAWTON, & SON.

April 25.

NOTICE.

W. M. GOFF, respectfully informs the public that he has purchased the CIRCULATING LIBRARY, recently owned by Mr. Wm. Callahan, deceased, containing nearly Two Thousand Vols.

It will be opened for circulation as soon as time will permit to renovate the Books, and add to it some New Popular Standard Works.

N. B. Persons having Books belonging to said Library, are respectfully requested to return them immediately to No. 88, Thames-st.

Newport, April 11, 1846.

R. P. LEE

OFFERS for sale at the old stand of R. P. LEE, & Co., a recently replenished stock of

COAL.

THE best quality of RED ASH and LEHIGH COAL, constantly on hand and for sale, at as low a rate, for cash, as can be bought in Newport, by the subscriber, on the Perry Factory wharf. NICHOLAS GIFFORD.

ALSO—

Charts, Blunts Coast Pilot, Ship Master's Assistants, Bowditch Navigators.

Log Books, Log Paper, Log Slates.

Seamen's Journals, Ship Scrapers, Sail Needles, Caulking Irons, Half-hour Glasses, Log Glasses, Patent Sheaves, for chain or rope.

MASTS & SPARS

At the Spar Yard, on Lee's Wharf. Newport, April 4, 1846.

Fresh Havana Oranges, JUST received and for sale by T. STACY Jr.

110 Thames st.

Franklin Hall Replenished!!

FRESH GROCERIES &

PROVISIONS.

JUST RECEIVED by sloop Republic and Vigilant, from New York, a large assortment of Family Groceries and Provisions that will be sold cheap. Among them are the following:

65 bbls Western Flour,

12 packages Fresh Tea,

10 bags Java, Rio, and Cuba Coffee,

12 boxes Ground do,

10 boxes White and Brown Havana Sugar,

4 kegs Mustard,

6 boxes Head St. Croix Molasses,

14 boxes No 1 Horning,

20 drums Figs,

4 bags pure Ginger,

16 bbls Good Cider Vinegar,

50 bags Ground Salt,

14 boxes No 1 Soap,

3000 lbs Hams,

2 cases Head Rice,

4 bundles Alicante and Jute Door Mats,

4 bbls Fulton Market Corned Beef,

6 bbls London Split Peas,

15 boxes Raisins,

6 bbls Dried Apples,

8 bbls Leaf Lard,

4 boxes Pickles, small and large; also in glass jars,

6 boxes Brooms,

4 casks Carrots,

Wines and Cordials,

20 boxes Western Cheese,

12 boxes of those old English Cheeses, a splendid article.

3 lbs White Beans,

Also, smoked and pickled Salmon,

Pickled Fish of different kinds, Wooden ware, Pails, Tubs, Baskets, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, and lots of other articles, too numerous to mention.

May 23.] FRANK HAMMETT.

Deafness can be cured.

JOHN D. NORTHAM.

Newport, April 18.—6w.

JAMES MUMFORD.

Newport, April 18.—6